GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:355
ANSWERED ON:21.03.2001
DISPOSAL OF HOSPITAL WASTE
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the menace of disposal of hospital waste has assumed colossal proportions in the country;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported or registered in different States including those with respect to National Institutes, Government Hospitals and Health Centres; and

(c) the effective steps adopted for the disposal of waste?

Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR)

(a)to(c): A statement is laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 355 FOR 21.3.2001

(a) to (c): The Central Pollution Control Board has informed that as per the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998, all the sources generating bio-medical waste are required to treat and dispose the waste as per the prescribed procedures. The incineration in particular has been suggested for the disposal of infectious waste. As per category of the waste, the treatment methods are prescribed. The hospitals not having incineration facilities have been found to be disposing their bio-medical waste in the community bins set up by the local civic authorities. As a result, the municipal solid waste is getting contaminated with the bio-medical.

By and large, number of hospitals in the country are disposing the waste alongwith the municipal solid waste. As per information provided by the State Pollution Control Boards, the defaulting hospitals have been identified and statement to this effect is annexed.

The State Pollution Control Boards who are acting as a Prescribed Authority have taken several steps for ensuring proper management of bio-medical waste. A few important steps are as under:

(i) Hospitals and Health care institutions have been served with notices for seeking authorization under the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998.

(ii) The bigger hospitals particularly in metro cities and State capitals have taken initiatives for undertaking proper segregation of waste and setting up of treatment facilities

(iii) The local civic authorities and the medical associations are exploring possibilities for setting up of common waste treatment facilities.

(iv) Awareness programmes at the State level with the assistance from Ministry of Environment & Forests and Central Pollution Control Board have been taken up.

ANNEUXRE

List of defaulting hospitals in various States.

Assam:

1. Guwahati Medical College, Bhangagarh, Guwahati.

2. Dibrugarh Medical College, Dibrugarh.

3. Silchar Medical College, Silchar.

Chattishgarh:

1. Medical College Hospital, Raipur.

Chandigarh:

1. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh.

Delhi:

1. Deepak Memorial Hospital, 5 Institutional Area, Vikas Marg Extension, Delhi.

2. Shanti Mukund Hospital, 2 Institutional Area, Vikas Marg Extension, Delhi.

3. R.B. Seth Jessa Ram & Brothers Charitable Hospital, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.

4. Indira Gandhi ESI Hospital, Jhilmil, Shahdra, Delhi.

5. Mata Chanan Devi Hospital, Janak Puri, New Delhi.
6. Kasturba Hospital, Daryaganj, Delhi.

7 Batra Hospital & Medical Research Centre, New Delhi.

8. Hindu Rao Hospital, Delhi.

9. Chest Clinic & Hospital, Nehru Nagar, New Delhi.
10. Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi.

Jammu & Kashmir:

On 25.6.2000, Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Board published a warning in the local dailies to comply with the rules within a period of one month and notices have been serviced to the following hospitals:

1. S.M.H.S. Hospital, Srinagar.

2. Sher-E-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Soura Srinagar.

3. Lal Ded Hospital, Srinagar.

4. Government Medical College Hospital, Jammu.

Jharkhand:

1. Rajendra Medical College Hospital, Ranchi.

2. Abdul Razak Memorial Hospital of Apollo Group, Ranchi.

3. Nagarmal Modi Sewa Sadan, Ranchi.

4. Ranchi Sadar Hospital.

5. Rajendra Chikitsa Mahavidhyalaya Hospital, Ranchi.
6. Patliputra Medical College, Dhanbad.

Karnataka:

Out of 323 healthcare facilities, 279 have applied for the authorisation, Remaining are proposed for penal action under the Section 15 of FPA.

Kerala:

Fee structure for applying authorisation has been notified. The Kerala State Pollution Control Board has requested Central Pollution Control Board for extension of implementation date by one year.

Madhya Pradesh:

1. M.Y. Hospital, Indore.

2. Jawaharlal Nehru Hospital, Bhilai Steel Plan, Bhilai.

3. J.S. Group of Hospital, Gwalior.

4. Hamidia Hospital, Bhopal.

5. Medical College Hospital, Jabalpur.

Maharashtra:

Published in newspaper regarding compliance of Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 for the healthcare facilities.

Manipur:

1. Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Lamphelphat, Imphal.

Orissa:

Following four hospitals having more than 500 beds have been identified in Orissa:

1. Ispat General Hospital, Rourkela.

2. SCB Medical College & Hospital, Cuttuck.

3. VSS Medical College & Hospital, Burla, Samalpur.

4. MKCG Medical College & Hospital, Berhampur.

VSS Medical College & Hospital and MKCG Medical College & Hospital have been issued notices by the Orissa Pollution Control Board.

Punjab:

Following are the seven hospitals having more than 500 beds. These hospitals have been issued notices by the Punjab Pollution Control Board:-

1. Christian Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana.

2. Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana.

3. Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Amritsir.

4. Government Rajindera Hospital, Patiala.

5. Government Hospital, Faridkot.
6. Military Hospital, Jalandhar Cantt.

7 Military Hospital, Pathankot.

Rajasthan:

1. Sawai Madho Singh Hospital, Jaipur.

2. PBM Hospital, Bikaner.

3. MPS Hospital, Udaipur.

4. Jawahar Lal Nehru Hospital, Ajmer.

5. Ummaid Mahila Chikitsalaya, Jodhpur.
6. MG Hospital, Jodhpur.

7 MBS Hospital, Kota.

Uttar Pradesh:

Show cause notices have been issued to the following hospitals dated September 28, 2000, giving 15 days time:-

1. Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Medical College & Hospital, Lucknow.

2. Lala Lajpat Rai Hospital (General Wing), Kanpur.

3. Lala Lajpat Rai hospitals (Maternity Wing), Kanpur.

4. Balarampur Hospital, Lucknow.

5. Government Hospital, Sector 30, Noida.

6. K.G. Medical College, Lucknow.

7 Swaroop Rani Hospital, Allahabad.

8. B.H.U. Medical College & Hospital, Varanasi.

9. R.L.B. Memorial Medical College & Hospital, Jhansi.
10. Aligarh Muslim University Medical College, Aligarh.

Tamil Nadu:

On 31.7.2000, Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board issued show cause notices to 197 hospitals in Chennai.

West Bengal:

1. M.R. Bangur Hospital, Kolkata.

2. S.S.K.M. Hospital, Kolkata.

3. Kolkatta Medical College Hospital, Kolkata.

4. S.N. Pandit Hospital, Kolkata.

5. R.G. Kar Medical College, Kolkata.
6. K.S. Roy T.B. Hospital, Kolkata.

7 D. Hospital, Kolkata.

8. Nilratan Sarkar Hospital, Kolkata.

Note: Nursing Home Association & some other entrepreneurs have filed a PIL with the Hon`ble High Court challenging the statutory activities under some of the relevant provisions of Bio-medical Waste Rules. The case is till subjudice.